

Concerning Problems of Left Unity In West Bengal

In the present political situation of the State of West Bengal when the unity between the CPI (M) and SUCI was so very vital in the interest of developing mass movements just at that moment, CPI (M) brought split in the Nine-Party Combination by dictating a term which SUCI can not oblige.

But still we expected that in the interest of developing mass movements CPI(M) would give their thoughts over the issue afresh and come forward in creating objective ground for restoration of unity and cohesion of the left parties. Unfortunately, however, we are observing, instead, the CPI (M) and some of its over-zealous associates have engaged themselves in deliberately distorting the real points that were behind the disruption of unity and are bringing some irrelevant points with the sole object of whipping up party fanaticism and hate campaign against our party in their ranks and spreading confusion amongst the masses. To serve this purpose, CPI (M) leadership is dishing out publicly, some baseless, wild allegations against our party.

We did not say anything so long but the CPI (M) by deliberately repeating in public the baseless allegations and irrelevant points in order to hide the real points from the masses leaves no other course open to us other than presenting our view points on the whole issue before the people.

CPI(M)'s Allegations

The major allegations that CPI (M) has raised against us in their various writings, public statements and speeches may be summarised as follows:

(1) SUCI has unilaterally come out of the Nine-Party Combination and by that it has caused disruption in the left unity; (2) In the name of political criticism, what SUCI does amounts to unfriendly, enemy-like 'public tirade' and vile slanders against CPI (M) particularly; (3) SUCI is not agreeable to follow a code of conduct; (4) SUCI had no objection to sit with Morarji in Delhi but it had the sole objection to join a convention with Prafulla Sen; and (5) SUCI says Congress is the main enemy and CPI (M) the main danger and for SUCI opposition to CPI (M) is the main political objective. Such are the allegations, CPI(M) is raising against us.

Let us now examine how far their allegations are based on facts.

It is a fact that serious difference appeared

between our party on the one side and CPI (M) with some of its associates on the other in the nine-party combination on question of co-sponsoring a day's convention in Calcutta with Prafulla Sen and the other rightist parties and force on issues like democratic rights, restoration of civil liberty and creation of a social political atmosphere in the State where a free and fair election could be possible.

Our party's stand which was clear and unambiguous in this regard, was explained in our previous writings. So we refrain from repeating these points.

CPI(M)'s allegation—why we brought to people the points of difference

CPI (M)'s principal allegation against us, which they raised only after the convention, to be specific, on 28th February, was as to why we brought the points of our difference with them to the people through booklet and posterings. They say that by bringing these points of difference to the people we

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Central Committee's Revolutionary Greetings to the People of Cambodia

The Central Committee of SUCI in the course of a statement to the press has, "expressed deepest satisfaction for the glorious victory of the people of Cambodia over US imperialists and their puppets and conveyed revolutionary greetings to the heroic people of Cambodia."

The Central Committee said, that, "the victory of the people of Cambodia has once again shattered the myth of US military might and proved that the people when led by a correct revolutionary leadership armed with the teachings of Marxism-Leninism and with a correct base political line is invincible and no force on earth can keep them under subjugation for a long time."

The Central Committee is of firm opinion that this victory of the people of Cambodia has not only weakened world imperialism but also will imbibe the toiling people of the world and instil new courage in their fight for emancipation from all sorts of exploitation and oppression.

The Central Committee directs all its units and urges upon the toiling people of our country to come forward in millions to celebrate the victory of the people of Cambodia in a befitting manner through meetings, demonstrations etc.

Com. P. Chanda on behalf of the CC and Com. Shibdas Ghosh meets Com. Do Ngoc An

Comrade Pritish Chanda, member of the Central Committee of SUCI, on behalf of the Central Committee and our leader and teacher and General Secretary Comrade Shibdas Ghosh expressed revolutionary greetings and extended proletarian International solidarity with the people of Vietnam and Cambodia for their heroic fight and tremendous successes against the puppet Governments of the two countries of Indo-China and US imperialism, in course of a personal talk with Comrade Do Ngoc An, First Secretary, Embassy of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam at Delhi on 15th April last. Messages also were sent to PRG and NLF of South Vietnam, Khmer Rouge and the Government of National Union headed by Prince Narodom Sihanouk of Cambodia and to the Workers Party of Vietnam through the Embassy of DRV in India.

Comrade Chanda expressed that the heroic successes of the people of

were guilty of disruption of left, unity! They say that our political criticism amounted to slander, unfriendly criticism, enemy-like behaviour etc. They

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Indo-China is a historic and significant event of the present era. Their successes have shattered the myth of US military might.

He further expressed that the reason for the successes lies in the fact that the liberation struggles are being led by

correct revolutionary leaderships with correct base political line and armed with the teachings of Marxism-Leninism concretised on the respective soil.

Criticising the Soviet revisionist role Comrade Chanda said that had the Soviet Union which was alone capable of retaliating the US aggressions militarily, right from the event of Tonking aggression to the Haiphong mining, taken positive bold action instead of verbal sympathy and conventional material help, the war in Indo-China would have been much shortened and the miseries and sufferings of the people of Indo-China would have been lessened.

Comrade Chanda further narrated the history of SUCI's struggle here in our country in support of the liberation struggle of the people of Indo-China and our

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No Real Revolutionary Party Surrenders Right To Political Criticism

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say that our party can be allowed to remain in the Nine-Party combination on condition that we admit our fault and give assurance that such thing will not be repeated in future. This term they try to impose on us. So, from the usual manner of CPI (M)'s reasoning, their political behaviour was not disruptive when on the particular issue they moved freely according to their own politics and ultimately brought split in the Nine-Party combination under the pretext that it was a combination and not a front. But, even on the issue, on which no joint action with them was possible for us, we were not within our rights to express our view points, our stand, and bring the points of difference on the issue in the manner of criticismself-criticism to the people.

If we are to accept this kind of reasoning of CPI (M), then it means that whatever political steps and decisions these leaders may take and however harmful those steps and decisions of these leaders may be to left movement and people's cause, we are not within our rights to make any political criticism of those, lest that criticism of ours should cause an uncomfortable situation to those leaders.

CPI(M)'s term means in reality surrender of the right to political criticism

They say that by this, political criticism is not being denied. But what they mean actually is that we are permitted to make political criticism only to the extent as would not expose their harmful politics, their dangerous game to the rank and file and the masses and put them to trouble. We do not know, if any serious party has ever placed or can place at all, this queer political term to any other party!

So far we know of the history of united movement in our country, even in the days of nationalist movement when the

Congress was in reality a broad platform where the compromising nationalist forces, the terrorists, the socialists and the communists, were all united to fight the British imperialists, sharp mutual criticisms over respective political lines and view points were the usual feature but at no stage any body could think in term of silencing this mutual criticism on the so-called plea of slander or unfriendly criticism and imposing term to this effect on others. If anybody cares to go through the history of united movements all over the world, it will be observed that parties and persons having different shades of political opinions and angularities fought shoulder to shoulder against the common enemy while never relenting mutual criticisms, never forsaking the right to conduct ideological-political struggles amongst themselves. But wonder of wonders CPI (M) now puts forward this peculiar political term, without any parallels to our party and this is being supported by its associates, may be to meet their exigencies!

CPI(M) did not want examination of their allegations

But from our serious concern about code of conduct, we wanted to know from CPI(M) leaders which part of criticism and points in our booklet, according to them, amounted to slander. But not reciprocating this spirit their answer was that the entire booklet was slanderous! By this, the leaders were obviously trying to close dispassionate discussions and were taking the defence that since seven other parties were at one with their view so there was no need for further discussion. According to them therefore we had not even the right to know where our fault, if any, lay but we were to agree that fault was there and assure that it would not be repeated in future. This is simply fantastic. But because the eight parties are at

one with the most unreasonable stand that we are to surrender our right to political criticism of such steps, and decisions which are harmful to people's cause and left movement, are we to accept that and disown our solemn responsibility and obligation to people? No we can not do that.

Some of the parties asked as to why we criticised the CPI (M) bracketing with Congress (O). We gave our reply pointing out that we did not bracket the two parties but on the other hand they bracketed themselves by co-sponsoring the convention. Had they held the convention on individual initiative we would have addressed our questions and points to them separately.

Who is guilty of political dishonesty

Allegations were there that we were guilty of directing our political attack against individual leader like Jyoti Babu, associating his name with Prafulla Sen. We said, these were all unfounded but requested them to show a single instance. Not being able, it was Jyoti Babu who tried to defend this allegation by holding that political criticism of CPI (M) and political attack against him personally, were the same and synonymous! So, the plain thing, these leaders failed to substantiate their allegations. But they did not after that, refrain from repeating the wild allegations against us, in their writings, public statements and speeches. For example, it was Jyoti Babu who in their mass meeting of 6th March repeated the allegation that in our wall posterings we were directing a attack against him personally, bracketing his name with Prafulla Sen. Jyoti Babu, was thus, patently repeating the untruth but he was in the same breath alleging that SUC had no honesty and that it did not observe any code of conduct. It is for the people to judge who is guilty of political dishonesty and

violation of code of conduct.

Why ideological political struggle is essential

So, in the background of these facts, we would urge upon the workers, supporters and sympathiser of all the left parties to view with all seriousness, the fundamental problem, the CPI (M) is posing before the left movement by demanding of us the surrender of the right to political criticism or for that matter right to conduct ideological struggle within the united movement. We would ask them to judge dispassionately how is the point to be decided whether any political criticism within the left movement is a slander or not? Is it on the criteria that as because this criticism exposes the harmful character of any political step or decision of any particular party leadership to its rank and the masses? If this is accepted, then how the correct line in the left movement is to be evolved how it is to be guarded, what would be the fate of the left movement then? How a political party then make its distinct political line reflected in the united movement? How a party determined to defend the correct line in the left movement and thereby discharge its solemn obligation to the people can play its due role? By-passing these serious questions, can the questions of code of conduct and political honesty be decided simply on the subjective consideration or convenience of any particular political leadership? A dispassionate pondering over these questions would reveal to them that a serious political party can not put any objection to the right to political criticism of other party on the plea of slander at best it can make appeal for conduction of political criticism in such a manner and with such a spirit that the ranks, the masses and the class can get at the important ideological political questions, a lift to

their revolutionary consciousness and the ethical standard. A serious political party on the other hand encourages and engages itself actively in ideological political struggles within the sphere of united mass struggles. For, the parties uniting on common agreed issues involving the burning problems of the people, be it in a front or even in a loose type of combination, have fundamental differences in political lines, to be specific, as regards strategy of revolution based on the evaluation of class dispositions, character of the state, economic system etc. which must find their reflections in the united struggles, in its tactical questions like selection of time of movement, alignment of parties and forces, methods of struggle, the ethical moral standards etc. This is particularly natural between the two parties CPI (M) and SUCI because their strategies of revolution are different, one People's Democratic Revolution, the other that is ours is of Socialist Revolution.

So the parties having difference on the fundamental question of political line must endeavour, if they do seriously mean it, and not confine it to party classes and writings in the party organs, to prove the correctness of their line on the objective test of practical struggles. The history of working class movement bears testimony to this truth and from Marx to Mao-Tse-Tung all the great teachers and leaders of the working class movement have conducted serious ideological political struggles within the sphere of united movements of the masses in order to educate them politically-culturally, in order to help them co relating theory with practical experiences, in order to help them isolating the political ideological influences of the non revolutionary parties and forces, for the ultimate emergence of united front of the particular revolution under the banner of the real

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To Conceive A Phenomenon Is To Conceive Struggle Within It— Mass Movement Is A Particular Phenomenon

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revolutionary party for the completion of the tasks ahead.

Those who understand what is meant by the law of dialectics according to Marxism-Leninism, it is no difficulty for them to understand that when we mean unity we mean also struggles in it because we can not conceive of unity, according to this dialectical law of Marxism-Leninism where there is no struggle. To conceive a phenomenon is also to conceive struggle of opposites in it. Then why inspite of these opposite forces and their struggle, unity is also there? Because in the midst of struggle of opposites there is the necessity of unity as also in the unity there is the necessity of struggle. Similarly mass struggle is a particular phenomenon. Within the sphere of its unity there is struggle, constant and relentless, centring round different political lines, angularities and approaches. Had there been no such differences there would have been no necessity of unity that is the united front. Then there would have been only one party. So while conducting life and death struggle against the common enemy, the differences that are bound to crop up among the partners must be resolved and unity cemented through the conduction of a healthy political struggle which alone can strengthen the very movement against the enemy.

So, if ideological political criticism is prohibited in the united left movement how the mistakes and even harmful lapses are to be checked? How the cause of revolution is to be advanced?

It is the experience in our country that people came in thousands, in the past, to join the mass movements staked and sacrificed their life but the movements could not achieve the desired results. We do not mean by results that the concrete demands were not realised, nor do we

grudge the initial reverses in the movements for we know, as every revolutionary knows it, such initial reverses are but natural in revolutionary struggles. But what we mean exactly is that at the cost of their tremendous sufferings and sacrifices the working people could not achieve further strengthening of their organisations, their instruments of struggle could not be developed, their standard of class consciousness was not uplifted and revolutionary ethical values could not develop in them; in short their struggles could not advance.

On the contrary, frustration has been wide spread opportunism has crept inside the left organisations, tendency to careerism has thrived. The real reason for all these bad trends to develop within in the left movement and left forces, has been the opportunist politics of economism-reformism persued by the party or parties who are still, because of their organisational strength, deciding the fate of movements of the working people.

Now if a party really imbibed with the revolutionary spirit and purpose, but organisationally still weak in relation to the desired strength to be capable of steering the movement, tries to save the fate of a movement tries to further the cause of revolution, how it can do it? If on some plea or other its right to conduct ideological political struggle is gagged or if it takes the plea that as because it is weak organisationally, it need not go to the people to tell them, to alert them, the real problems of the movements the harmful steps and decisions that were going to misdirect and damage the movements, how can it avoid the accusation of the people that it also collaborated with those who misdirected it? How can it be a big party, in the truest sense of the term, worthy of the con-

fidence and love of the oppressed masses? How can it dare leading a revolution? Such are the essence of the problems now posed before the left movement by CPI (M)'s unreasonable demand for surrender of the right to ideological-political criticism. And our party is confronted with these problems because to other parties these are not at all problems.

In passing, it would be worth while to mention that when RSP—a constituent of the eight party combination, in utter violation of united decision of the left parties to boycott the Assembly, begotten of a rigged election in 1972, decided unilaterally to join it, CPI (M) did not think it as an instance of disruption of left unity, nor did it feel its responsibility to save the left movement from the confusion and theoretical muddle, RSP was creating, but SUCI did not shirk the responsibility to expose the utter opportunism of that party in the interest of the future of left movement.

SUCI is not opposed to any party's right to political criticism

So, our party has never opposed or raised any objection to conduction of ideological-political struggles by CPI(M) or any other party. CPI(M) raises hue and cry whenever, we make a political criticism of that party to rectify any harmful step or fight opportunism in the left movement. They start immediately a public tirade, vilification campaign against us in their party organs as also in the periodicals and journals under their control. The political criticism of CPI (M) are in the nature of abusive languages hurled against our leader of leaders and teacher, Comrade Shibdas Ghosh or against our party, all of which reflect a low cultural base. Even a student leader of that party at a meeting of student leaders of left parties used the word 'bastard' against one

of our student leaders and never regretted it even after serious protest and repeated requests from other student leaders.

We held if CPI (M) thought that by this kind of "political criticism" they would get political dividend let them have it but under no circumstances we could surrender our right to political criticism. On one occasion in the past at our own cost, we circulated a document on polemical writings of both CPI (M) and ours, for the masses to judge what was slander and what should be the norm of political polemics and who was guilty of what.

CPI(M) has disrupted left unity to avoid responsibility for developing mass movement

CPI(M)'s allegation is that SUCI is not agreeable to a code of conduct. But SUCI is the only party that has been consistently making efforts to build up a united front of left and democratic parties and forces in the country on the basis of minimum agreed programme and a democratic code of conduct. This political united front of left and democratic parties and forces, in the existing political situation, in our view, can alone provide to the people a broad platform and an instrument of struggle against the ruling Congress party and its Government. But it is CPI(M) that has persistently opposed to our proposal for united front and has, instead, insisted on issue-based unity in loose type of combination of left parties so that it can act freely in pursuit of its pragmatic parliamentary politics and break this unity whenever it suits its particular objective, as on the present occasion, over the convention.

This is not new for CPI (M) but a repetition of its earlier behaviour particularly on the occasion of the 27th July '73 bandh call given by CPI.

It was at that time the eight left parties (SP was then not in the combination) were preparing a programme, just like the present occasion, for a united, powerful, sustained mass movements in the state. CPI (M), for long was avoiding the mass movements although masses were expecting, on this or that pretext. But pressurised by the strong public opinion, by its rank and other left parties like ourselves, CPI (M) was then verbally committing to the necessity of building up a powerful mass movement. Just at that moment CPI gave a bandh call in the state on 27th July '73 with the obvious intention of disrupting the proposed mass movement by the left parties as well as the unity of the combination. What CPI feared most was the possibility of development of powerful movement at the initiative of the left parties. In that case, the option for CPI would be either to change its political stand of alliance with the ruling Congress Party in order to save whatever image as a left political party it still retained or to be thoroughly exposed and isolated from the working masses. So, to avert this crisis, CPI resorted to the tricks. Jyoti Babu agreed with our analysis about CPI's motive but he was proposing at the same time, to synchronise a bandh call by eight left parties with that of CPI. CPI (M), then invented a so-called, theory of 'convergence' to justify this move of their party. The CPI (M) Central Committee at its meeting held between 15th to 20th July 73, suddenly discovered that "the leadership of the right CP is making some moves away from the policy which made it break away from the left and join the Congress". although CPI was in open political alliance with the ruling Congress party. But when three left parties, SUC, RSP and FB opposed this proposal vehemently, CPI (M)

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CPI(M) always Opposed Developing a United Front of Left and Democratic forces on Minimum Agreed Programme and a Code of Conduct

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assured that it would not bring disruption in the unity of the left parties unilaterally, synchronising the bandh call with that of CPI. But two days after this assurance by Jyoti Babu in the combination, CPI (M) along with their four obedient parties synchronised the bandh call with CPI's call, on 27th July '73 and brought disruption in the unity of left parties.

We, then, analysed the reasons and particular motive of CPI(M) by showing that the CPI (M) deliberately did it at the cost of left unity to (i) escape its responsibility and obligation to develop a sustained united mass movement, (ii) confuse the ranks and the masses as a 'cover up' tactics of its evasion responsibility and (iii) avoid confrontation with the ruling Congress and the government by taking shelter of CPI's bandh call.

The same motive and attitude of CPI(M) were operative, this time also.

CPI(M) has, always opposed our proposal for developing a united front of left and democratic parties and forces on the minimum agreed programme as also a code of conduct on the so-called plea that as because there were differences in political lines, angularity and approach, so no united front could be developed now. It is a fantastic argument for a party claiming to adhere to Marxism - Leninism. Because, Marxism-Leninism teaches us that as because there are differences and differences of fundamental character, so there is the necessity of united front of political parties and forces to conduct united struggles of the working masses against the common enemy by keeping the relentless ideological political struggles within the sphere of this united struggle. It is therefore

our party which is interested more for the unity or united action with CPI(M), particularly because while the two parties are in the united front or in united actions, ideological political struggles between them on important questions about movements and fundamental strategic question would enable the people to understand which is right or which is wrong and on what points or questions.

That the influences of the non-revolutionary compromising forces over the masses can be isolated and there can then, be the emergence of Proletarian United Front essential for the completion of the task of Proletarian Revolution.

CPI(M)'s queer logic about united front and insistence on issue-based combination has its root in its pragmatic parliamentary politics and has nothing to do with revolutionary politics. Taking advantage of the particular political situation created by CPI's open political alliance with ruling Congress party, CPI(M) has been coming close to Socialist Party with the sole intention of extending its organisational influence particularly in the Northern States with the help of SP. But the SP for its same kind of politics is also opposed to united front. So, to CPI(M) closeness to SP for the sole purpose of developing itself as a strong parliamentary party on an all India plane is more important than any real concern and initiative for developing united, sustained, and powerful mass struggles. CPI(M)'s insistence on issue-based unity and stubborn opposition to the proposal of united front is for this pragmatic politics. We have sincerely tried for a programmatic united front of left and democratic parties and forces but that does not however mean that, shorter of that, we are not interested to be in the

combination of such parties even in limited issue based joint actions. We have, on the contrary, tried our best to maintain whatever unity and cohesion of the left and democratic forces have been possible even in limited fields while at the same time trying to consolidate this unity in programme based united front.

Why CPI(M) avoids sustained mass movement against the ruling party

The reason for CPI(M)'s avoidance of struggle that may create disadvantage to the Indira Government, on this or that pretext has also some deeper significance. CPI(M) has for some time been moving close to the revisionist leaderships of the Soviet Union and Eastern European countries and trying hard for their recognitions and patronage. But because of CPI, it is not now possible. The Soviet revisionist leadership advises CPI(M) to come closer to CPI and has expressed its intention in no uncertain terms, to keep the ruling party under Indira Gandhi in the governmental power. So, at the pressure of the Soviet revisionist leadership and to appease it also CPI(M) is taking skilful move to come to a political understanding with CPI and the ruling Congress. For this, now one can not find so much sting in their attacks against revisionism in their organs which one could see a few years ago. This is the reason why CPI(M) invented the so-called 'convergence' theory on the occasion of 27th July '73 to justify its coming closer to CPI and the ruling Congress and the sudden discovery of its Central Committee that there had been a shift in CPI's policies and attitudes towards mass struggles when CPI is in open political alliance with the ruling Congress.

But the same CPI(M) accused us of political opportunism when in West Bengal in order to

arrest the disintegration in left unity, we moved sincerely and succeeded to keep CPI in the Eight Party Combination in 1971 and urged CPI(M) to co-operate with us in restoring the unity of left movement by joining this combination of left and democratic parties to give it a shape of political front on the basis of agreed minimum programme and a code of conduct. CPI, then, did not come to an open political alliance with the ruling Congress as it has come now but CPI(M) did not co-operate then and called CPI a traitor and SUC a stooge of Congress, but today CPI(M) is coming closer to it under cover of the so-called convergence theory. This is one aspect.

The other aspect is that CPI(M) has the calculation that Indira Gandhi also wants their political support as a counterweighting force against CPI which, taking advantage of present Indo-Soviet relation puts pressure on the ruling Congress party in the parliamentary field. Besides, Indira Gandhi also knows that though her party has the commanding position in the parliament and all the state assemblies, barring a few, the internal dissensions and factional fights within her party may bring instability any day to the advantage of the rightist parties. And in that contingency, like on the previous occasion of split in the Congress party in 1969, CPI(M)'s political support may be of help. And CPI(M) will also have no difficulty to give this political support this time also. According to CPI(M)'s political analysis and assessment the main danger in the country comes not from the ruling Congress party but from the rightist parties. It is the latter that can bring fascism according to CPI(M) and not the ruling party. And on the basis of this political analysis, CPI(M) lent political support to Sri V. V. Giri in the presidential

election. This political analysis and assessment of CPI(M) remain, still today, unchanged. So, behind the cover of anti-Indira slogans and speeches, CPI(M) is opposing political front of left and democratic parties and forces on common agreed programme and code of conduct thereby objectively putting obstacles to the development of a united powerful, sustained mass movements against the ruling party and its Government. On the contrary, it is not unlikely that in deference to the wishes of the Soviet revisionist leadership and in pursuit of its pragmatic Parliamentary politics it may come to a secret political understanding with the ruling Congress party.

So no wonder, that in the knowledgable circles, this political development remains not unnoticed. In "Jugantar" an influential Bengali daily at its issue of 21st March, its political commentator in a feature, captioned "Has the Debate Inside Congress Ended?" wrote openly that Sri P. Rammurthy, a member of the Polit Bureau of CPI(M) was negotiating with the ruling Congress top leadership in New Delhi, for ten Parliamentary seats in West Bengal. The ruling Congress party leadership according to the commentator was finding some difficulty in accommodating CPI(M)'s request because CPI was also claiming ten Parliamentary seats. No contradiction from CPI(M) to this press-report, either in their party organ or in the bourgeois press has yet come. CPI(M) can not take the plea that they do not care for the bourgeois press-reportings. This is hardly tenable. Not that CPI(M) has no good relations with the bourgeois press because even the trifling news of that party or about its party leaders usually gets a good coverage in the bourgeois Press. Besides CPI(M) runs a daily.

So if this reporting comes true, then behind

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Anti Emergency and Black Act Protest day Observed in West Bengal

6th April has been observed as an "anti-emergency and black Act protest day" in all the states of the country. The national co-ordination committee, formed at Delhi to build up movement in different states in support of the Bihar movement, announced to observe the day and our party, being one of the constituents of this All India Committee, decided to make this programme a success in West Bengal along with other left and democratic parties. But as the CPI(M) along with others decided to hold a meeting separately, the SUCI, in spite of its best wishes for a joint programme, had to take the decision on 3rd April of organising a protest rally alone.

In order to make the programme of 6th April a success, the SUCI, organised street corner meetings, squads, and rallies on 3rd, 4th and 5th April. The programme of the 6th April was announced in wall writings and posters and Calcutta wore a new look from early morning on 6th April with posters, red banners and placards with demands for immediate withdrawal of emergency, scrapping of black acts, restoration of civil liberty and democratic rights etc in all the main thoroughfares of city.

From early morning, on 6th April big rallies began to converge at Subodh Mallik Square from the neighbouring districts. The music squad of the DYOP presented mass songs from 3PM and at 4PM the meeting was held with Com. Prativa Mukherjee in the chair.

Com. Asutosh Banerjee member of the West Bengal State Committee and the Secretary of the Calcutta district addressed the gathering. Com. Banerji said that though there was no traces of emergent situation and complete normalcy was restored after the Indo-Pak war in 1971, the emergency was in force in the narrow interest of the ruling party against the interest and wishes of the people. Com. Banerjee said that people could not but feel concerned at the frequent application of the black acts like DIR, MISA, PVA etc to gag the voice of democratic opposition. The Congress Government was invoking DIR against the movement of the working class and thus

nakedly serving the capitalist class under the emergency. DIR was invoked against Indian Airlines employees, LIC employees, Press and Railway employees and also recently Jute workers.

Com Banerjee condemned the ugly incident at the University Institute Hall, in which an all India leader like Sri Jayprakash Narayan was attacked by the Congress anti-socials in the presence of a large contingent of police force and this incident clearly demonstrated how the ruling party butchered democracy in our country. To day people are deprived of even the limited democratic rights enjoyed by them a few years back. Hundreds of cases of detention without trial, murder of political workers in police lockup, arrest of thousands and thousands of peasant and political workers under false cases, attack on workers of democratic movement by police and Congress anti-socials etc are daily occurring. The cases of such attacks on the workers of our party are numerous. Many party and union offices were attacked and forcefully occupied by the Congress anti-socials in many areas. Com. Banerjee said that in many areas the activities of the left parties had been stopped by the anti-social elements of the ruling party.

In the end Comrade Banerjee read the 10 points demands to be presented to Central Government through the Governor of West Bengal for acceptance.

Com Nihar Mukherjee, Secretary of the West

Bengal State Committee of the SUCI in his address said that capitalism in our country, being a part of the world capitalism, plunged into a deep crisis in the third phase of general crisis of the world capitalism. One crisis followed another deeper crisis and the ruling party, the representative of the aggregate interest of capitalism is passing over the entire burden of this crisis on the people. Naturally a simmering discontent is engulfing the entire section of the people and it is being manifested in states like Gujrat, Bihar. Under the present situation in the country, there might be an explosion in any place at any time. The ruling party kept emergency in force to protect capitalism though there is no trace of emergent situation in the country. Taking advantage of this emergency, the ruling party is indiscriminately invoking various black acts to deny civil liberty and democratic rights to the people and to curb the activities of the left and democratic parties. Com Mukherjee said that there was no other way than to develop mighty movement against emergency and black acts along with the building up of mighty movements on the various burning problems of life. In West Bengal, where a large section of the people are left minded and in spite of many limitations, a tradition of left movement is there in this state, a united effort on the part of all the left and democratic parties can create a wave of democratic movement here. In this context Comrade Mukherjee explained in detail the election oriented and sectarian opportunistic politics of the CPI(M) which is creating hindrance in the path of building up of a mighty movement.

In fine, Com Mukherjee appealed to all left and democratic parties including the CPI(M) to build up united movement by

shaking off narrow election oriented and disruptionist politics.

After the meeting a huge well decorated rally passed through the Nirmal Chandra Street, Bepin B. Ganguly Street, Acharya Prafulla Chandra Road, Lenin Sarani and reached Esplanade East where the rally was stopped by the police. Then the demonstrators squatted on the road. On behalf of the demonstrators, Comrade Nihar Mukherjee, Com Sukomal Dasgupta, Com Ashutosh Banerjee and Com Prativa Mukherjee went to the Rajbhavan and handed over the memorandum to the Assistant Secretary in absence of the Governor.

In the said memorandum the following demands were made :

1. Lift the State of Emergency ;
2. Repeal all black

Victory of Cambodia

Celebrating the glorious victory achieved by the valiant Khmer Rouge in Cambodia over the puppet regime sponsored by US imperialism, twenty five well-decorated squads, organised by SUCI paraded the main thoroughfares of Calcutta to-day. These squads also held several street corner meetings at important junctions throughout Calcutta, extending revolutionary greetings to the freedom fighters of Cambodia".

The speakers, in course of their speeches, emphasised the truth that this glorious victory shattered the myth of US military might and proved once again that a people's movement developed on the basis of correct base political line under a revolutionary leadership, steered and tempered by the teachings of Marxism-Leninism could become invincible and precisely for this reason could not be kept under shackles for long by any so-called mighty power on earth.

Speakers also declared that the peoples, victory in

acts like D. I. R., MISA, P. V. A., etc ;

3. Release all political prisoners ;

4. Withdraw all false cases on peasants and workers of other democratic movements ;

5. Stop police atrocities ;

6. Put an end to the use of hoodlums against democratic movements ;

7. Immediate arrests and exemplary punishment of the Congress hoodlums who were engaged in dastardly attack on Sri Jayaprakash Narayan on 2nd April in Calcutta ;

8. Restore civil liberty and democratic rights ;

9. Ensure free movements for all citizens irrespective of their political belief or faith ;

10. Full and unqualified guarantee regarding normal political and ideological activities of the left and democratic parties.

Cambodia broke another link in the world imperialist chain, thereby weakening the world imperialist camp and at the same time would provide enormous impetus to the class struggles and liberation movements in different countries and help them to clinch victory.

It is worth mentioning that people of Calcutta gathered in large numbers in these street corner meetings and spontaneously responded to the expressions of solidarity towards the victorious Cambodian people.

Solidarity

From Page 1

persistent demand for the withdrawal of the imperialist forces from the soil of Indo-China during the entire period of the last several decades.

With Comrade Chanda, Comrade Om Prakash Suman, Secretary Delhi state AIDS also was present and conveyed greetings on behalf of the students community of our country.

Comrade Do Ngoc An on behalf of DRV expressed gratitude and revolutionary thanks to the SUCI through Comrade Pritish Chanda.

How A Party Claiming Marxist-Leninists Can Help A People's Movement From Outside

(Contd. from Page 4)

the thunders of CPI(M) leader in public utterances against the ruling party and its Government, the coming election may be just a stage-managed affair.

CPI(M)'s allegation of political opportunism because of our association with the rightist parties in Bihar movement or in the All-India co-ordination committee, formed to help this movement and organise such movements in other northern states but our oppositions to co-sponsorship of the convention in West Bengal with Prafulla Sen and other rightist parties and forces, is to be viewed in this perspective.

It is due to CPI(M)'s consistent opposition, that our sincere efforts for building up a united front of left and democratic parties in Bihar could not succeed. They avoided their responsibility towards building up a left oriented mass movements in Bihar by insisting on issue-based joint struggles. We explained to them that in Bihar, common people were seething with discontent and were showing distinct urge for movement. In that context any luke-warm attitude to developing a movement by the leftists would in all probability be taken advantage of by the rightist parties like Jana Sangha and others. Had it been possible for the leftist parties in Bihar to forge a united front to organise and steer a united movement with whatever limited organisational strength, they had in their command, this could have provided to the people with an instrument and platform of struggle. This was the suggestion of ours to CPI(M) and other left parties in Bihar and we tried sincerely for it long before the Chhatra Sangharsa Samity was formed composed of rightist parties and forces, to organise the present movement. But CPI(M) did not agree.

But when Sri J.P. Narayan appeared in the

scene and the movement in Bihar gathered momentum on some genuine demands of the people, when hundreds of people were victims of police brutalities, thousands were being imprisoned and when the common people were deeply involved in the movement, how could a party claiming itself a Marxist-Leninist, talking loudly about movements and struggles, like CPI(M) be out of such people's struggles on genuine demands? But it has not joined the movements in Bihar on the plea that rightist parties are there although it calls it a peoples' movement. It says that it is helping the movement from outside. How a party claiming itself a Marxist-Leninist can help a peoples' movement from outside is a thing only understandable to its leaders who alone can say this!

From our understanding of Marxism-Leninism we think that it would have been better if all the leftists could actively involve themselves in the struggle of the people, no matter the presence of the rightist parties and tried to give a correct class content in the movement. Even if the leftist parties failed to steer the movement to the desired direction due to the predominance of the rightist parties and forces, involvement in actual struggle would have brought some organisational-ideological-political dividends to the leftist parties and to that extent that could be the loss to the rightist parties and forces.

Besides, the fundamental question in a temporary alliance that a revolutionary party or force enters with a reactionary party or force, when on single strength it is not capable to meet the combined forces of reaction, is to take advantage of the mutual conflict between the two contending reactionary forces. Entering into a temporary alliance with the less powerful

against the more powerful reactionary party or force, which appears at the particular situation, as the main danger and the main enemy to the people, with the sole consideration of furthering the cause of the working class is a well known tactics of the Marxist-Leninists and history is replete with such instances.

Then when a powerful movement actually developed with the participation of the people on some genuine demands, we joined in the movement and since then have been with the masses, facing the onslaughts of the fascist Government along with them and trying our best to give a correct orientation to the movement we do not know how far we would succeed but we by our efforts are objectively, curbing the influences of the rightist reactionary politics. But CPI(M) on the plea of presence of the rightist parties and forces, deserted the masses, leaving their fate at the hands of the same rightist parties. But it is at the same time calling the movement a peoples' movement and trying to appease J. P. For CPI(M) it is a 'double-deal' in more than one sense. It is keeping two ends open. Firstly, by not joining the movement on the plea of rightist's presence it has pleased Indira Gandhi and the Soviet revisionist leadership. Secondly, by maintaining a good relation with J. P. and a show of concern for the movement, it tries to reap some benefit in the coming election in Bihar with J. P.'s blessings as the present movement is sure to generate deep anti-ruling Congress feelings amongst the masses and J. P. will be an important factor in the coming election.

Now, to help the movement in Bihar and organise movements in other northern states, an All-India Co-ordination Committee has been formed, our party, being a constituent in Bihar movement is also there, along with other rightist parties. Sri Morarji Desai as leader of

Congress (O) may also represent his party in the said committee. And this has nothing to do with SUCI specially sitting with Morarji Desai. This is the fact. But this fact, CPI(M) leaders can not tell their ranks because this will not create any sort of blind hatred against SUCI but that is exactly what CPI(M) leaders want in order to conceal their real motive to align with Prafulla Sen and other rightist parties and forces in one day's convention to the serious detriment of left movement.

CPI(M) leaders also know that our opposition to the convention was based not on who amongst the Congress (O) leaders was 'touchable' or 'untouchable'. We mean serious politics, our opposition was on the solid grounds. Firstly, unlike Bihar and Northern states, West Bengal is a state with long tradition of leftist movements and here people are predominantly left oriented. So, why should the leftists offer political ground to the rightist parties and forces and individual discredited leaders when they are discarded and rejected by the people and when the leftist parties alone can build up powerful mass movements? Secondly, not only this alignment of the leftist parties with the rightist parties and forces would be suicidal for the leftist movements and forces but it would severely damage the possibility of developing a powerful mass movement by creating wide-spread confusion and frustration amongst the masses.

It is not that CPI(M) leaders did not understand our logic. They did it. But the fact that they still then moved with Prafulla Babu and others was to serve their particular election politics. It might be to create a pressure on the ruling Congress party to come to an electoral bargain just as in Delhi the CPI(M) leaders were at present reportedly negotiating on parliamentary seats. It was also to

forge link with those sections of the ruling Congress under Bijoy Singh Nahar and others who have link with Prafulla Babu. So, CPI(M)'s particular move centring round the convention issue was actuated by their desire to serve narrow election politics but not by the desire to strengthen left movement in general and to discharge their obligation by taking initiative in organising and developing a powerful mass movement in the State.

Now it can be seen from bare facts that when the questions for participation in Bihar struggle came, CPI(M) gave the plea of the rightists presence in it. But in Kerala when election is approaching, CPI(M) is bringing in their electoral front, rightist party like Kerala Congress, communal and parochial parties like Muslim League, NDP (Nair Service Society). In West Bengal, same kind of opportunist politics CPI(M) is doing. And it accuses SUCI of political opportunism! Its leaders were telling their ranks, the untruths. What more can they do when their stocks in politics reach the bottom!

Social Democratism as a distinct trend—main danger in working class movement

CPI(M)'s another allegation against our party is that we consider Congress as the main enemy and CPI(M) the main danger and concentrate the fire of our criticism against them and not against the main enemy, the Congress.

We wonder to what depth the ideological political standard of the leadership has come down, otherwise they could have understood that the same so-called accusation was made against the real working class party and their teachers and leaders by the Pseudo revolutionary social democratic parties and forces again and again in history. Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin, Mao-Tse-Tung all had to face this

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We Appeal To CPI(M)—Help Us Restoring Left Unity

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accusation of the pseudo revolutionaries.

Let us remind the CPI(M) leaders, some of the answers of those great leaders and teachers of the working class.

Engels, in reply to this accusation of the socialists said, that Marx and he had to fight life long the Guild socialists, Syndicalists, democratic socialists and all other variants of pseudo revolutionary parties in order to isolate those compromising forces between labour and capital in the working class struggles. The main enemy, the bourgeois class and the bourgeois system stood exposed before the people clearly and unambiguously. The problem before the working class was to develop their political power through a correct revolutionary strategy and by keeping intact this correct political line in all their struggles which the pseudo revolutionaries remaining inside their camp would always try to confuse and misdirect at the strategic moments.

Comrade Stalin defending the Leninist tactics while referring to the criticism against the Bolsheviks before the October Revolution by the pseudo revolutionaries that the Bolsheviks directed their main fire against the Mensheviks, the social revolutionaries etc. but not against the bourgeoisie and bourgeois parties as such, answered by pointing out that it was not possible to win the battle against the bourgeoisie to overthrow it from power, without isolating the political ideological influences of social democracy, which offers social support to the bourgeoisie from the masses.

So summing up the lessons of these great teachers and leaders of the working class, we realise that social democracy as a distinct trend, under cover of revolutionary phrase-mongering has always appeared in various forms as main danger in

the working class movement being main obstacle, to the growth and development of revolutionary class consciousness, moral standard and class organisations which alone are the invincible weapons in the hands of the working class for the overthrow of the bourgeoisie from power. This trend of social democracy corrupts the working class and pollutes their movements by labelling economism-reformism as revolutionary struggles and brings opportunistic turn and confusion in the crucial moments of struggles.

So, in order that the democratic struggles can be kept free from this opportunistic compromising trend, in order that the correct political line which determines the direction of the main blow is kept in tact, the revolutionaries, every where can never forget for a moment to concentrate their fire against the pseudo-revolutionary compromising forces inside the working class movements.

CPI(M) is such a compromising force inside the working peoples' movements as we have shown from concrete facts and instances. We have also shown again and again "the political line of People's Democratic Revolution of CPI(M) as incorrect so much so that it not only would mislead the revolutionary forces in our country away from the real enemy, namely the ruling bourgeoisie and helping the ruling bourgeoisie to further consolidate its class rule but also refuses to smash the capitalist state machine and even to overthrow the 'big bourgeoisie' meaning the big industrial bourgeoisie i.e. the monopolists from state power. The strategic programme for Peoples Democratic Revolution of the CPI(M) in spite of revolutionary verbiage, objectively boils down to programme of bourgeois national reformism."

[In reply to CPI(M)'s "Once more on the SUC" Proletarian Era July 1, 73.]

Has SUC done anything wrong by not deviating from the fundamental strategic rule of Leninism?

Our Appeal

We appeal to CPI(M) friends to realise that "we are not afraid of criticisms, nor do we despise those who criticise us. On the contrary, we welcome criticism. The aim of criticism should be to help in the crystallisation of the correct political line by giving defeat to wrong politics, educate and train the working class and the masses cement more solidly the unity of and sharpen the militancy of the left democratic parties and forces, give a fillip to and strengthen united struggles by the people against the main enemy and create conditions for the emergence of leadership of a real working class revolutionary party over the masses and their united struggles. Without the emergence of this leadership, emancipation of the people from the yoke of capitalist exploitation is impossible. It can not be denied that the present situation in our country is marked by blindness, party fanaticism, philosophical intolerance, attempts to settle ideological political differences by application of physical force or administrative measures, fall in morality and sense of human values, all indicating low level of culture. If they continue to prevail in our society then all reactionary ideas will get scope for easy access and expansion, ultimately creating the breeding ground of fascism. It is for this reason that no real revolutionary party encourages or instils, blindness, fanaticism, irrationality and lack of reasonable mind in its ranks for any purpose whatsoever, be it the purpose of keeping the ranks attached to the party or putting the opponents to trouble or for anything else. This being the state of affairs in our country, it is all the more necessary that fraternal criticisms and polemical discussions

covering all aspects of life and environment should be encouraged and conducted."

[In reply to CPI(M)'s 'A word to the SUC' Proletarian Era May, 15, 73]

We therefore appeal to CPI(M) for co-operation with us in restoring left unity in West Bengal when it is so very important.

We would appeal to CPI(M) for a dispassionate pondering over the points and questions raised by us in the sole interest of developing a united, mighty and sustained movement. We would further request them to give a serious consideration to the political developments inside the country, when the oppressed working people, being severely hit by the most oppressive capitalist exploitation show distinct

sign of their urge to stand up against the ruling Congress party and the Government.

In such a situation, the left and democratic parties and forces can truly live up to the expectations of the working masses by providing them with a broad platform as well as an instrument of struggle a political united front of left and democratic parties and forces on a agreed common programme and with a democratic code of conduct. The left and democratic parties, in the present concrete situation, can redeem their pledges to the people by organising and leading the struggles of the oppressed masses in such a manner as would be conducive to the goal of overthrow of bourgeois rule and thereby bringing an end to all sorts of exploitation in our society.

AIDSO Organises Several Meetings at Bihar

A largely attended meeting of students and youths estimated to be more than 16,000 was held at Moharia (Rohtas), Bihar on 3rd April 75. People from other walks of life also joined in numbers. The meeting addressed by Com Chhaya Mukherjee, the General Secretary, of AIDSO was organised by local committee of DSO.

In her speech Comrade Mukherjee emphasised the need to develop a mighty student's movement for democratic, scientific and secular education and various other democratic demands. This movement, she said must have the correct base political line, other wise any movement that is aimed at realising the immediate petty interest only, cannot serve the peoples' cause as every movement, whatever it may be, should be directed to change the present exploitative capitalist social system and to replace it by socialist social system. Only the revolutionary leadership and not the social democrats, can lead the masses to its

desired goal.

On the following day the 4th of April Com. Mukherjee addressed a students gathering at S.P. Jain College, Sasaram, Bihar, presided over by the Principal of the College.

In the afternoon Com. Chhaya Mukherjee also spoke in the meeting at Jhanda Chawk Maidan, Dalmianagar. It was a mammoth gathering of people from all walks of life. Here also she discussed elaborately the grave political situation of the country, the fascist methods adopted by the government to suppress the people's movement, the more and more reliance of the government on bureaucracy and police-military and the failure of the big left parties viz, CPI and CPI(M) to shape out the peoples' movement. Not only the recent movement, but their history will prove that these parties cannot advance the cause of the people. She urged upon the people to strengthen the revolutionary leadership of SUCI.

Andhra Pradesh High Court Ruled Against Police Verification Report

In a recent judgement over holding up of appointment of some candidates owing to a particular political faith, the Andhra Pradesh High Court has ruled: "The whole idea of seeking a police report on the political faith and past political activity of a candidate for public employment appears to my mind to cut at the very root of the fundamental rights of equality of opportunity in the matter of employment, freedom of expression and freedom of association.

It is a different matter altogether if a police report is sought on the question of any criminal or subversive activity of a candidate in order to find out whether he is suitable for employment in public service. But why seek a police report on the political faith of a candidate and act upon it? Does it mean that only the believers in the political faith of the party in power are entitled to public employment? Does not the pursuit of such a policy mean that thought and speech as distinguished from acts are also punished not to speak of denial of opportunity?"

The particular question posed in the judgement of the Andhra High Court have been the question of every-democratic minded people in general and of the Government employees in particular. Sometimes back, the newspaper reports also brought to light a secret circular by the Central Government implying a discrimination in the matter of giving employment on the basis of political faith, where as even the bourgeois constitution accepts the rights to hold political opinion and to propagate it.

So, even after this judgement, the service conduct rules and the system of seeking police verification report at the time of appointment to check the political affinity of a candidate are still in vogue as before.

The fundamental rights of equality of opportunity, freedom of expression, speech and association have long been fought for and achieved, enjoyed at least legally by all categories of people under bourgeois

democracy and these are all accepted principles of bourgeois democratic constitution.

But it is no wonder that this Congress Government, the most faithful caretaker of this moribund Indian monopolists which is most fascistically curbing all democratic rights of the people, would snatch away the fundamental rights of the government employees also and turn a deaf ear to this observation of the court. But it is really shocking when even the big left parties on whom the people in general and the workers and employees in particular rely so much for the protection and preservation of this fundamental rights, evince no clear cut principled stand as regards organising and advancing employees, struggle on these issues.

This is evident from what the CPI (M) and the CPI did in West Bengal during the last UF regime. During the UF era in 1969 our party made an all out attempt to abolish the Service Conduct Rules including Confidential Character Role and police verification system introduced by the British imperialists, but in vain. Our representatives in the Ministry, PWD Ministers Comrades Subodh Banerjee and Prativa Mukherjee fought within and outside the Ministry for scrapping the conduct rules, but the CPI and specially the CPI (M) who were the major partners in the cabinet bungled over the issue and virtually obstructed and later made Sri Ajoy Mukherjee, the then Chief Minister, a scape-goat. It is more interesting to note that it was the CPI (M) led em-

ployees association which was vociferously demanding revision of the rules while their representatives, i.e., the Ministers acted within the cabinet in tune with the bureaucracy. Had they not resorted to such double-dealing and bungling over this issue and instead co-operated with us then the Service Conduct Rules could easily be done away with, which would have not only benefitted the West Bengal Government employees but also would have been of much help to the other employees struggling for the same cause throughout the country.

That this is not a isolated event or simply a fault for the CPI and the CPI (M) but an opportunist policy persistently followed by these parties is clear from another instance in Orissa. The other day both the CPI and the CPI (M) helped the Sathpathi Ministry to divest the teachers of Orissa of their political rights so long enjoyed by them—a case which has already been exhaustively dealt in our earlier issue.

The government employees, therefore, should take note of this opportunism of these parties like the CPI, CPI (M), SP etc., but they are to develop powerful struggle for the preservation of these rights. And it is now high time for the government employees to stand up unitedly with correct political ideology and to build up vigorous movement free from all sorts of economism denouncing the present opportunist collaborationist leaderships of both the CPI and the CPI (M) against this oppressive fascist rule of the Congress Government. And while doing so they must bear in mind that rights without social obligation are nothing short of privilege. This correct approach alone can free them from their

BIGGEST EVER PROTEST DEMONSTRATION AT MUZAFFARPUR

Muzaffarpur, 25th March (Belatedly received) : The Muzaffarpur District Committee of SUCI and KKMf organised a biggest ever fifteen thousand strong colourful protest demonstration today here. Demonstration was led by Comrades Nalini Ranjan Singh, a member of the Bihar State Committee, SUCI, Shiv Shankar (Dist. Secy.) Baleswar, Matiur Rahman and other district leaders of SUCI and KKMf.

Khet mazdoors, poor peasants, students and youths from different thanas and panchayats assembled at the Company Bagh with festoons and banners. The demonstration then paraded the important roads of the town and went to the district collector's court compound. It is to be mentioned that this demonstration was organised with the specific object of protesting against the CPI led vandalism that has been widely let loose on the SUCI and also against the police harassment and atrocity of which SUCI has become the victim.

Comrade Pritish Chanda, member of the Central Committee of SUCI with Comrades Nalini Ranjan Singh, and Shiv Shankar, went in a deputation and handed over a memorandum to the District Collector and other officials of the Government of Bihar. The memorandum brought strong charges of gangsterism against the CPI in different villages and field of work of SUCI leaders and workers, incidents of police harassments and atrocity including arrest and torture of SUCI workers, demolition of residence and looting of property of Comrade Samsul Huda by the CRP. It demanded immediate arrest of the CPI goondas, stoppage of police atrocity and ensuring administrative neutrality.

After the demonstration a meeting was held in the

present humiliation as second grade citizens and guarantee preservation of their democratic and fundamental rights.

Town Hall Maidan which was presided over by Com. Matiur Rahaman.

Comrade Pritish Chanda, the main speaker of the meeting said that it was no wonder that the CPI would resort to vandalism against SUCI. They found the ground under their feet lost day by day as toiling people throughout the country was rallying round SUCI being attracted by its correct base political line, its dedication to the cause of people's struggle and revolution, its sincere following of revolutionary culture and morality. It was but quite natural that the CPI would become intolerant and start a politics not of reasoning but of individual violence and terrorism. This is a sheer fascist method and is helping Congress (R) to develop fascism in the country. Political observers attached much importance to such a massive rally organised by SUCI against CPI-police combine in Bihar in the background of movement in this state in which SUCI has also participated with all its strength.

Comrade Chanda concluded that we should remain brave, cool and calm and should not get swayed by hot-headedness and should not act on impulse in the face of concerted attacks of ruling class and the pseudo-revolutionary forces, that would only help the enemy. It is time we should be prepared morally to shed our blood and life for the emancipation of our society and we are assured that in the long run as we are armed with a correct leadership and correct revolutionary party, the victory is ours.